

Saturday, April 4, 1936

No. 16

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48234]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED—INFORMATION AS TO VALUES
ARTICLES 297 AND 782 OF THE CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1931
AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR GIVING INFORMATION AS TO VALUES
ONLY IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST MADE BY AN IMPORTER UNDER
ARTICLE 782

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Article 297 of the Customs Regulations of 1931 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph designated (e), reading as follows:

(e) Information as to values shall not be given by Customs officers in connection with amendment of entries except upon compliance with the provisions of Article 782.

Article 782 of the Customs Regulations of 1931 is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph designated (a), reading as follows:

(a) Information shall be given only in response to a specific request therefor by an importer.

Present paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), of Article 782 are hereby redesignated (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g).

[SEAL] J. H. MOYLE, Commissioner of Customs.

Approved, March 25, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 170—Filed, April 2, 1936; 2:32 p. m.]

[T. D. 48236]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED—IMPORTATIONS BY MAIL

ARTICLES 353, 363, 370, 372, 375, 382, AND 387 OF THE CUSTOMS
REGULATIONS OF 1931 AND CORRESPONDING PROVISIONS OF THE
JOINT DEPARTMENTAL MAIL REGULATIONS AMENDED

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Articles 353, 363, 370, 372, 375, 382, and 387 of the Customs Regulations of 1931 and the corresponding provisions of the Joint Departmental Mail Regulations are, with the concurrence of the Postmaster General, amended as follows:

Article 353: A new paragraph is added to read as follows:

(d). (J. R. 2d.) If merchandise returned from a foreign country in a mail package which has remained continuously in the custody of the International Postal Service is found to correspond with the outward customs declaration, and the package is in substantially the same condition in which it was when dispatched from the United States, the package, after customs examination, shall be returned to the postmaster free of informal or formal customs entry requirements. The examining customs officer shall, however, determine whether or not any drawback was allowed or paid, or internal revenue tax remitted, upon the exportation of the merchandise. If so, such amounts shall be collected prior to release of the merchandise from customs custody.

Paragraphs (d) (J. R. 2d) and (e) (J. R. 2e) of Article 353 are redesignated (e) (J. R. 2e) and (f) (J. R. 2f), respectively.

Article 363. The article is amended to read as follows:

ART. 363. *Customs declarations and invoices.*—(a) (J. R. 9a.) A customs declaration (on the form provided by the foreign mailing office) giving an accurate description and the value of the contents shall accompany each parcel post shipment and be securely attached thereto. Commercial shipments by parcel post shall also be accompanied by commercial invoices. In case the shipment consists of more than one package, the invoice shall be placed in the package to which the postal form of customs declaration is attached. There shall be enclosed with the contents of

all mail articles containing merchandise dispatched under the respective mail classifications of the Universal Postal Union Conventions, an invoice in the case of commercial shipments, or a statement of value in the case of merchandise not purchased or consigned for sale, giving an accurate description and value of the merchandise. If impracticable to enclose the invoice or statement within a sealed article, the same shall be securely attached to the article.

(b) (J. R. 9b.) When the aggregate value of a single mail shipment exceeds \$100.00, a consular invoice shall be furnished, except as otherwise provided by the Customs Regulations. Customs entry will be facilitated by sending such invoices with the mail shipment. When this is done no other invoice or statement is required to be sent with the shipment. When an invoice or statement is required to be sent with any mail shipment, the particular package containing the same shall be marked on the address side "INVOICE ENCLOSED." Single shipments not exceeding \$100.00 in value, if mailed abroad at different times (as shown by the declaration or other mailing indicia) should not be combined for the purpose of requiring formal customs entry, even though they reach customs at approximately the same time, unless there was an obvious intent to evade payment of the lawful customs duty.

Article 370: Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Customs officers will issue mail entries in quadruplicate on customs Form 3419 for articles subject to duty, and on customs Form 3421 for articles subject to fine. Information concerning the merchandise shall be stated on the entry in the following order: (1) Quantity; (2) Commercial name; (3) Description in the terms of the Tariff Act, and (4) the number of the paragraph of the Tariff Act covering the item. The original and duplicate copies of the entry shall be placed in a tag envelope attached to the package for disposition by the postmaster according to the instructions printed on the back of the entry. The triplicate copy should be sent immediately to the comptroller of customs, and the quadruplicate copy retained in the files of the issuing office.

Article 372: Paragraph (d) (J. R. 15d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) (J. R. 15d.) Customs officers issuing mail entries shall review their records of such entries weekly and promptly request postmasters on Form 3439 to account for entries not returned within thirty days after the date of issuance thereof accompanied by the duty or proper evidence of exemption from duty. Should the postmaster fail to make proper accounting within a reasonable time, the facts shall be reported to the Chief Post Office Inspector, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., for investigation. In the case of delinquencies arising at ports of entry other than headquarters ports, the report to the Chief Inspector shall be made through the headquarters port. The Chief Inspector shall promptly advise the collector of customs of the result of the investigation.

Article 375: Paragraphs (a) (J. R. 16a) and (b) (J. R. 16b) are amended to read as follows:

(a) (J. R. 16a.) Amounts collected on mail entry forms shall not be refunded by postmasters. Should an addressee be dissatisfied with the charges he should notify in writing the postmaster, who shall hold the package and report the facts to the collector of customs who issued the entry, forwarding such papers or statements as the addressee may submit. The mail article shall not be delivered until authority therefor is given by the collector of customs. The addressee may decline to accept delivery, in which event the parcel shall be marked by the postmaster "REFUSED" and disposed of pursuant to the provisions of article 384 (J. R. 19) of these regulations.

(b) (J. R. 16b.) If the collector is satisfied from a reexamination of the merchandise or from the evidence submitted that the objection is well taken, he may, with the concurrence of the appraising officer, amend the entry (as to classification or value), or liquidate or reliquidate it free of duty, provided the complaint is received prior to liquidation or within sixty days thereafter. Subject to the same conditions, the collector may amend a mail entry even though the merchandise has been delivered to the addressee.

Article 382: Two new paragraphs are added to read as follows:

(c) Plant material may be imported by mail, for immediate exportation by mail, under customs supervision, free of customs duty, subject to the regulations contained in T. D. _____ (a).

(d) Mail articles of foreign origin addressed to, or in care of, an air transportation agency in the United States (located at a customs port), containing merchandise intended for immediate exportation by such agency, may be exported, under customs supervision, free of duty, subject to the regulations contained in T. D. _____ (b).

Article 387: The article is amended to read as follows:

Article 387. (J. R. 21.) *Marking importations to show country of origin, etc.*—The requirements of the customs laws and regula-

tions relating to the marking, stamping, branding, or labeling of imported merchandise shall be strictly enforced. When a mail article not marked, stamped, branded, or labeled as required by such provisions is not to be delivered from the post office where it has been given a customs examination, the examining customs officer shall place in the envelope containing the mail entry a copy of customs Form 3475, containing instructions to the postmaster relative thereto. Mail importations of trifling value, or for personal use of the importer, or for use in his home, factory, or place of business, and not intended for sale or distribution, may be released without marking to indicate the country of origin (article 513 (a) (3) of these regulations) and without the assessment of any marking duty. When the mail article is to be delivered from the post office where it has been given customs examination, the customs officials shall require compliance with the provisions of the law and regulations. Mail shipments for formal entry shall be accorded treatment as prescribed for other formal entry shipments. Upon failure of an addressee to comply with the requirements, the article and the mail entry shall be treated as set forth in (J. R. 15 (e)) for undelivered articles.

[SEAL] J. H. MOYLE, *Commissioner of Customs.*
Approved, Mar. 20, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 171—Filed, April 2, 1936; 2:33 p. m.]

[T. D. 48237]

IMPORTATIONS BY MAIL

REGULATIONS PERMITTING: (1) MAIL IMPORTATIONS OF PLANT MATERIAL, AND (2) MAIL PARCELS IN TRANSIT INTENDED FOR OUTWARD DISPATCH BY PRIVATE AIR TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES, TO BE IMMEDIATELY EXPORTED, FREE OF DUTY, UNDER CUSTOMS SUPERVISION

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

(a) Shipments of plant material may be imported by mail for immediate exportation by mail, free of duty, subject to the following regulations, which have been approved by the Department of Agriculture and the Post Office Department:

1. Each shipment shall be dispatched in the mails from abroad, accompanied by a yellow and green special mail tag bearing the serial number of the permit for entry for immediate exportation or immediate transportation and exportation, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and also the postal form of customs declaration.

2. Upon arrival, the shipment shall be detained by, or redispached to, the Postmaster at Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Calif., Seattle, Wash., Honolulu, T. H., or San Juan, P. R., as may be appropriate, according to the address on the yellow and green tag, and there submitted to the customs officer and the federal quarantine inspector. (See T. D. 40363.) The merchandise shall under no circumstances be permitted to enter the commerce of the United States.

3. After inspection by the customs and quarantine officers, and with their approval, the addressee, or his authorized agent, shall repack and readdress the mail parcel under customs supervision; affix to the parcel the necessary postage, and comply with other mailing requirements, after which the parcel shall be delivered to the postmaster for exportation by mail pursuant to Article 382 of the Customs Regulations of 1931. The contents of the original parcel may be subdivided and exported in separate parcels in like manner.

4. Each parcel imported shall be subject to the payment of the regular ten-cent customs clearance fee and the five-cent delivery fee exacted by the postal service.

5. It will not be necessary to issue customs mail entry (Form 3419) nor to require formal entry of the shipments. Copies of Customs Form 7513 shall be furnished the Comptroller and the Section of Customs Statistics at New York, respectively.

The mail shipments referred to shall be accorded special handling only at the five points specified in paragraph (2).

The foregoing procedure shall not affect the movement of plant material in the international mails in transit through the United States.

(b) In order to facilitate the transmission by air transportation of articles imported through the international mail service intended for immediate exportation through private air transportation agencies, the following regulations are promulgated with the concurrence of the Post Office Department:

1. Mail articles of foreign origin, addressed to, or in care of an air transportation agency in the United States (located at a customs port), containing merchandise intended for immediate exportation by such agency, may be exported free of duty, under Customs supervision, subject to the following conditions: The Postmaster shall, upon written authority of the addressee, and in the presence of a Customs officer, rewrap and readdress the mail article, which should be retained in Postal custody until a reasonable time before the departure of the exporting aircraft. Thereafter the Postmaster shall have the article dispatched in Postal equipment to the point of departure of the aircraft and delivered to the Customs officer, who shall, in turn, deliver it on board the departing aircraft after the latter has cleared for a foreign destination.

2. If the mail article reaches the post office of address in the United States with mail entry attached, the latter should be forwarded to the Bureau of Customs, with report of the particulars of the exportation of the merchandise. It will not be necessary to prepare mail entry in cases where the article reaches the port of exportation unaccompanied thereby. Formal entry may be dispensed with at the port of exportation and Form 3509, if issued, should be forwarded to the Bureau of Customs with appropriate report.

J. H. MOYLE, *Commissioner of Customs.*

Approved, Mar. 20, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 172—Filed, April 2, 1936; 2:34 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Division of Grazing.

ORDER ESTABLISHING GRAZING DISTRICT No. 2 IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MARCH 27, 1936.

Under and pursuant to the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), and subject to the limitations and conditions therein contained, New Mexico Grazing District No. 2 is hereby established, the exterior boundaries of which shall include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- Ts. 2 to 6 S., R. 1 E., those parts west of the Rio Grande.
- Ts. 1 to 3 N., R. 1 E., those parts west of the Rio Grande.
- Ts. 4 to 15 N., R. 1 E.
- T. 16 N., R. 1 E., exclusive of Jemez Indian Reservation.
- T. 23 N., R. 1 E., secs. 5 to 8, inclusive.
- T. 24 N., R. 1 E., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 28 to 32, inclusive.
- T. 25 N., R. 1 E., secs. 28 and 29, S½ sec. 31, secs. 32 and 33.
- T. 26 N., R. 1 E., sec. 1.
- Ts. 31 and 32 N., R. 1 E.
- Ts. 3 to 11 N., R. 2 E., those parts west of the Rio Grande.
- Ts. 12 to 16 N., R. 2 E.
- T. 26 N., R. 2 E., secs. 1 to 6 and 10 to 14, inclusive, sec. 15 that part east of river, sec. 22 that part east of river, secs. 23 and 24.
- T. 27 N., R. 2 E.
- Ts. 9 to 12 N., R. 3 E., those parts west of the Rio Grande.
- Ts. 13 to 15 N., R. 3 E.
- T. 16 N., R. 3 E., that part exclusive of Santa Fe National Forest.

T. 26 N., R. 3 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, secs. 21 to 28, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29, secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 27 N., R. 3 E.

Ts. 13 and 14 N., R. 4 E., those parts west of the Rio Grande.

T. 15 N., R. 4 E.

T. 16 N., R. 4 E., that part exclusive of Santa Fe National Forest.

T. 25 N., R. 4 E., secs. 2, 3, and 4, secs. 9 and 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 11.

T. 26 N., R. 4 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, secs. 3 to 11, 14 to 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25, and secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.

T. 27 N., R. 4 E., secs. 1 to 3 and 9 to 24, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, secs. 26 to 34, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36.

Ts. 14 and 15 N., R. 5 E., those parts west of the Rio Grande.

T. 16 N., R. 5 E.

T. 27 N., R. 5 E., secs. 6, 7, and 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 19.

T. 28 N., R. 5 E., sec. 31.

T. 16 N., R. 6 E., that part west of the Rio Grande.

Ts. 1 to 18 N., R. 1 W.

T. 19 N., R. 1 W., secs. 2 to 11, 14 to 23, and 26 to 35, inclusive.

T. 20 N., R. 1 W., secs. 2 to 11, 14 to 23, and 26 to 35, inclusive.

T. 21 N., R. 1 W., secs. 4, 5, and 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 7, secs. 8 and 9, secs. 14 to 17 inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 19, secs. 20 to 23 and 26 to 35 inclusive.

T. 22 N., R. 1 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive.

T. 23 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1 to 12 inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 13, secs. 14 to 22 and 27 to 34 inclusive.

T. 24 N., R. 1 W., sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10, secs. 11 to 15 inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 21, secs. 22 to 28 inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, secs. 31 to 36 inclusive.

T. 25 N., R. 1 W., E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36.

T. 31 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1 to 18 inclusive.

T. 32 N., R. 1 W.

Ts. 1 to 20 N., R. 2 W.

T. 21 N., R. 2 W., secs. 1 to 10, 15 to 22, and 27 to 34 inclusive.

Ts. 24, 25, and 26 N., R. 2 W.

Ts. 1 to 21 N., R. 3 W.

Ts. 24 and 25 N., R. 3 W.

T. 2 N., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 17, and 21 to 26, inclusive.

Ts. 3 to 7 N., R. 4 W.

Ts. 9 and 10 N., R. 4 W., those parts exclusive of Laguna Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11, 12, and 13 N., R. 4 W.

Ts. 14 and 15 N., R. 4 W., those parts exclusive of the Cibola National Forest.

Ts. 16 to 21 N., R. 4 W.

T. 27 N., R. 4 W., secs. 17 to 20 inclusive.

T. 2 N., R. 5 W., sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 6, sec. 12.

Ts. 3 to 7 N., R. 5 W.

Ts. 9 and 10 N., R. 5 W., those parts exclusive of Laguna Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11, 12, and 13 N., R. 5 W.

Ts. 14 and 15 N., R. 5 W., those parts exclusive of Cibola National Forest.

Ts. 16 to 21 and 27 to 28 N., R. 5 W.

T. 29 N., R. 5 W., secs. 2 to 11, 14 to 23, and 26 to 35, inclusive.

T. 30 N., R. 5 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 4, secs. 5 to 10, 15 to 22 and 27 to 34, inclusive.

T. 31 N., R. 5 W., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, and 29 to 32, inclusive.

T. 32 N., R. 5 W., that part exclusive of Carson National Forest.

T. 2 N., R. 6 W., secs. 1 to 6, inclusive.

Ts. 3 to 7 N., R. 6 W.

Ts. 9 and 10 N., R. 6 W., those parts exclusive of Laguna Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11 and 12 N., R. 6 W.

Ts. 13, 14, and 15 N., R. 6 W., those parts exclusive of Cibola National Forest.

Ts. 16 to 32 N., R. 6 W.

T. 1 N., R. 7 W., sec. 31.

T. 2 N., R. 7 W., secs. 1 to 6, inclusive.

Ts. 3 to 7 N., R. 7 W.

Ts. 8, 9, and 10 N., R. 7 W., those parts exclusive of Laguna Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11 to 14 N., R. 7 W., those parts exclusive of Cibola National Forest.

Ts. 15 to 32 N., R. 7 W.

T. 1 N., R. 8 W., secs. 21 to 23, 25 to 28, and 32 to 36, inclusive.

T. 2 N., R. 8 W., sec. 1.

Ts. 3 to 10 N., R. 8 W.

T. 11 N., R. 8 W., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 12, 13, and 14 N., R. 8 W., those parts exclusive of Cibola National Forest.

Ts. 15 to 32 N., R. 8 W.

T. 2 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 6 inclusive.

Ts. 3 to 10 N., R. 9 W.

T. 11 N., R. 9 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 25 to 36 inclusive.

T. 12 N., R. 9 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 28 to 33 inclusive.

T. 13 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 24 and 28 to 33 inclusive.

T. 14 N., R. 9 W., secs. 3 to 10, 15 to 22, and 25 to 36 inclusive.

Ts. 15 to 32 N., R. 9 W.

T. 2 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 9 and 17 to 19, inclusive.

Ts. 3 to 20 N., R. 10 W.

T. 21 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 6, 9 to 15, and 30 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 22 to 32 N., R. 10 W.

T. 1 N., R. 11 W., sec. 6.

T. 2 N., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 34, inclusive.

Ts. 3 to 8 N., R. 11 W.

T. 10 N., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 3 and 10 to 15, inclusive.

T. 11 N., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 27, and 34 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 12 to 20 N., R. 11 W.

T. 21 N., R. 11 W., secs. 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 18, and secs. 21 to 23 and 31 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 22 to 32 N., R. 11 W.

T. 1 N., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 11, 15 to 20, and 23 to 33, inclusive.

Ts. 2 to 8 N., R. 12 W.

T. 12 N., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.

T. 13 N., R. 12 W.

T. 14 N., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 5, 8 to 17, and 19 to 36, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 30 and 32 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 16 to 32 N., R. 12 W.

Ts. 1 to 9 N., R. 13 W.

T. 13 N., R. 13 W.

T. 14 N., R. 13 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 29, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32.

Ts. 16 to 32 N., R. 13 W.

Ts. 1 to 9 N., R. 14 W.

T. 10 N., R. 14 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.

T. 13 N., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 5 and 8 to 17, inclusive.

T. 14 N., R. 14 W., secs. 3 to 11 and 13 to 36, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 23, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, secs. 27 to 33, inclusive.

Ts. 16 and 17 N., R. 14 W.

T. 29 N., R. 14 W., that part exclusive of Navajo Indian Reservation.

T. 30 N., R. 14 W.

Ts. 1 to 10 N., R. 15 W.

T. 11 N., R. 15 W., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.

T. 14 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 5, 8 to 17, 20 to 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 32, and 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 18, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 16 and 17 N., R. 15 W.

T. 29 N., R. 15 W., that part exclusive of Navajo Indian Reservation.

T. 30 N., R. 15 W.

Ts. 1 to 7 N., R. 16 W.

T. 8 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 to 3, 9 to 17, and 19 to 36, inclusive.

T. 9 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 21 to 27, and 34 to 36, inclusive.

T. 10 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 21 to 23, and 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 11 N., R. 16 W., secs. 25 and 26 and 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.

Ts. 16 and 17 N., R. 16 W.

T. 29 and 30 N., R. 16 W., those parts exclusive of the Navajo Indian Reservation.

Ts. 1 to 7 N., R. 17 W.

T. 8 N., R. 17 W., secs. 23 to 36, inclusive.

T. 13 N., R. 17 W., W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 sec. 3, secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 23 to 33, inclusive.

T. 14 N., R. 17 W., secs. 3 to 10, 15 to 22, and 27 to 34, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 17 W., secs. 1 to 22, and 27 to 34, inclusive.

Ts. 16 and 17 N., R. 17 W.

Ts. 1 to 7 N., R. 18 W.

T. 8 N., R. 18 W., secs. 19 to 23, and 25 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 12 to 17 N., R. 18 W.

Ts. 1 to 7 N., R. 19 W.

T. 8 N., R. 19 W., sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.

T. 10 N., R. 19 W., that part exclusive of the Zuni Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11 to 17 N., R. 19 W.

Ts. 1 to 7 N., R. 20 W.

Ts. 8 and 10 N., R. 20 W., those parts exclusive of the Zuni Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11 to 17 N., R. 20 W.

Ts. 1 to 6 N., R. 21 W.

Ts. 7 to 10 N., R. 21 W., those parts exclusive of the Zuni Indian Reservation.

Ts. 11 to 17 N., R. 21 W.

Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 1 W., those parts west of the Rio Grande.

Ts. 3, 4, and 5 S., R. 1 W.

Ts. 6 and 7 S., R. 1 W., those parts west of the Rio Grande.

Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 2 W.

T. 3 S., R. 2 W., secs. 1 to 18, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.

T. 4 S., R. 2 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 20 to 29 and 31 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 5 and 6 S., R. 2 W.

Ts. 7 and 8 S., R. 2 W., those parts northwest of the Rio Grande Bird Reservation.

T. 1 S., R. 3 W.

T. 2 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 18, 21 to 27, and 35 and 36, inclusive.

T. 3 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 and 12.

T. 4 S., R. 3 W., sec. 36.

T. 5 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 and 2, and 8 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 6, 7, and 8 S., R. 3 W.
 T. 9 S., R. 3 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 11, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, secs. 28 to 32, inclusive, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33.
 T. 2 S., R. 4 W., secs. 9 to 17, 19 to 32, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 33, and secs. 35 and 36.
 T. 3 S., R. 4 W., NW $\frac{1}{2}$ secs. 1 and 2 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 4, secs. 5 to 7, 18 and 19, and 29 to 32, inclusive.
 T. 4 S., R. 4 W., secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, and secs. 30 to 33, inclusive.
 T. 5 S., R. 4 W., secs. 4 to 9 and 13 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 6 S., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 30 and 33 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 7 S., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 21 to 28, and 33 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 8 S., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 21 to 28, and 33 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 9 S., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 21 to 28, and 33 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 2 S., R. 5 W., secs. 25 to 27 and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 3 S., R. 5 W.
 T. 4 S., R. 5 W., secs. 1 to 18, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 5 S., R. 5 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, 23 to 26, and 35 and 36, inclusive.
 T. 6 S., R. 5 W., secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 16, and 23 to 26, inclusive.
 T. 3 S., R. 6 W., secs. 1, 2, and 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 5, secs. 6 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 4 S., R. 6 W., secs. 1 to 16, inclusive.
 T. 9 S., R. 6 W., sec. 31.
 T. 1 S., R. 7 W., secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.
 T. 2 S., R. 7 W., secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, and 28 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 3 S., R. 7 W.
 T. 4 S., R. 7 W., secs. 1 to 7 inclusive, and sec. 12.
 T. 8 S., R. 7 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, secs. 31, 32, and 33.
 T. 9 S., R. 7 W., secs. 3 to 10, 14 to 23, and 25 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 1, 2, and 3 S., R. 8 W.
 T. 4 S., R. 8 W., secs. 1 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive.
 T. 5 S., R. 8 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive.
 T. 6 S., R. 8 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive.
 T. 7 S., R. 8 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 25 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 8 and 9 S., R. 8 W.
 T. 1 S., R. 9 W., secs. 1, and 12 to 16, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 2 S., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 5 and 7 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 3, 4, and 5 S., R. 9 W.
 T. 6 S., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 18, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 7 S., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 19, inclusive, and secs. 24, 25, 30, 31, and 36.
 T. 8 S., R. 9 W., secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36.
 T. 9 S., R. 9 W., secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36.
 T. 2 S., R. 10 W., secs. 9 to 16, and 21 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 3 and 4 S., R. 10 W.
 T. 5 S., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 25, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, sec. 36.
 T. 6 S., R. 10 W., secs. 1, 12, 13, 31, 32, and 33.
 T. 7 S., R. 10 W.
 T. 8 S., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 12, 14 to 23, and 27 to 33, inclusive.
 T. 9 S., R. 10 W., secs. 4 to 8, 17 to 20, inclusive, and sec. 30.
 T. 3 S., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 4, and 7 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 4 and 5 S., R. 11 W.
 T. 6 S., R. 11 W., secs. 4 to 9 and 16 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 7 S., R. 11 W.
 T. 8 S., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 6, 8 to 16, 23 to 25, inclusive, and sec. 36.
 T. 9 S., R. 11 W., secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25, and 36.
 T. 1 S., R. 12 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive.
 T. 2 S., R. 12 W., secs. 4 to 9 and 16 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 3 to 7 S., R. 12 W.
 T. 8 S., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 11, 15 to 21, and 28 to 32, inclusive.
 T. 9 S., R. 12 W., secs. 5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.
 Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 13 W.
 T. 3 S., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 17, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 4 S., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 5 and 8 to 36, inclusive.
 Ts. 5 to 9 S., R. 13 W.
 T. 1 S., R. 14 W.
 T. 2 S., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 29, inclusive, and sec. 36.
 T. 4 S., R. 14 W., secs. 13 to 17 and 20 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 5 S., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 29 and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 6 S., R. 14 W.
 T. 7 S., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 17, 20 to 29, and 32 to 36, inclusive.
 T. 8 S., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 5, 10 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 and 24.
 T. 1 S., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 5, 9 to 14, inclusive, and sec. 24.
 T. 4 S., R. 15 W., secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36.
 T. 5 S., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 17, inclusive.
 T. 6 S., R. 15 W., secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, and 25.
 T. 1 S., R. 17 W., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, inclusive, and secs. 29 and 30.
 T. 1 S., R. 18 W.
 T. 2 S., R. 18 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.
 T. 1 S., R. 19 W.
 T. 2 S., R. 19 W., secs. 1 to 30, inclusive.
 Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 20 W.
 T. 3 S., R. 20 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive.
 Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 21 W.
 T. 3 S., R. 21 W., secs. 1 to 4 and 9 to 12, inclusive.

Rules and regulations for the administration of grazing districts issued by the Secretary of the Interior March 2,

1936, shall be effective as to the lands embraced within this district from and after the date of the publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
 Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 173—Filed, April 3, 1936; 9:43 a. m.]

National Bituminous Coal Commission.

PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION

To Secretaries of all District Boards, all Code Members, and Whom it may Concern:

1. At hearings recently had before the Commission some of the parties and witnesses, in lieu of evidence, have presented briefs merely containing arguments and conclusions purporting to support the subject of their contentions. While the Commission does not intend to insist upon the presentation of evidence in a manner unduly technical, nevertheless it is necessary that facts be presented to the Commission in a manner such as to make possible a rational investigation.

2. Attention is directed to the fact that the burden is upon an applicant or protestant to prove his case, and that such proof consists of pertinent evidence submitted to the Commission in the course of a hearing.

3. A statement that certain minimum prices are not just and equitable or that such prices do not afford the applicant or protestant an opportunity to dispose of his coal on the basis provided by the Act, or any statement of such character, is not evidence and is a mere conclusion of the applicant or protestant. Precise facts, having a direct bearing upon the questions at issue, including facts of which the Commission may properly take notice without the necessity of further proof, constitute the evidence from which conclusions may properly be drawn.

4. The Coal Conservation Act provides for appeal to the courts in certain instances. To enable a court to review any order of the Commission in an intelligent manner, the record of a hearing of the Commission should disclose clearly the questions at issue and the facts and circumstances upon which the action of the Commission was predicated. Briefs and written arguments do not properly constitute a part of a formal record and are of value only insofar as they outline the conclusions, and the reasons therefor, which the parties desire to have the Commission adopt.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1936.

NATIONAL BITUMINOUS COAL COMMISSION,
 By C. F. HOSFORD, Jr., Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 182—Filed, April 3, 1936; 12:45 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary.

PROCLAMATION MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE CONCERNING THE BASE PERIOD TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXECUTION OF A MARKETING AGREEMENT AND THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN THE FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture does hereby find and proclaim that in connection with the execution of a marketing agreement and the issuance of an order regulating the handling of milk in the Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area, the purchasing power of such milk during the base period August 1909 to July 1914, cannot be satisfactorily determined from available statistics in the Department of Agriculture, but that the purchasing power of such milk can be satisfactorily determined from available statistics in the Department of Agriculture for the period August 1923 to July 1929; and the period August 1923 to July 1929 is hereby found and proclaimed to be the base

period to be used in connection with ascertaining the purchasing power of milk handled in the Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area, for the purpose of the execution of a marketing agreement and the issuance of an order regulating the handling of said milk in that area.

In testimony whereof, the Secretary of Agriculture has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in duplicate, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 3rd day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 174—Filed, April 3, 1936; 12:10 p. m.]

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.

FR 4

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO EMERGENCY CROP AND FEED LOANS IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII MADE PURSUANT TO THE EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACT OF 1935, APPROVED APRIL 8, 1935, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7305 DATED FEBRUARY 28, 1936

APRIL 2, 1936.

1. Loans for the production of crops, for planting, cultivating, and harvesting of crops, for supplies incident to and necessary for such production, planting, cultivating, and harvesting, or for any of such purposes, will be made during the year 1936 by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to farmers in the Territory of Hawaii.

2. Such loans may be made to farmers who have acreage fit for cultivation, the necessary equipment for farming operations, and who are unable to obtain credit or supplies from other sources, and, further, such loans will be limited to the amount necessary to meet the immediate and actual cash needs.

3. Such loans shall be secured by a first lien upon all crops of which the production, planting, cultivating, or harvesting is to be financed, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of such loan.

4. Applicants must agree (1) to use seed and methods approved by the Department of Agriculture; and (2) to plant and cultivate a garden for home use.

5. No such loan will be made:

(a) To any applicant who has an application for a loan pending with Resettlement Administration; who is now receiving a grant; who has received a grant since December 31, 1935, or who has a loan outstanding with Resettlement Administration.

(b) To any applicant who can obtain credit from other sources in an amount reasonably adequate to meet his needs for the purposes for which such loans may be made.

(c) To any applicant who is a pineapple grower unless he has a marketing agreement with a responsible pineapple cannery; to any sugar cane grower unless he signs or agrees to sign, a grinding contract with an approved central or mill; or to any fruit or vegetable grower, or grower of any other crops, unless he agrees to marketing agreements which are satisfactory to the representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office in the Territory of Hawaii.

(d) To any applicant who has not observed good faith in making repayment on any previous emergency loan or loans, as indicated by the wilful disposal of crops mortgaged to the Governor, the wilful diversion of funds resulting from the sale of crops mortgaged to the Governor, or failure to pay all or a part of such loan or loans when able to do so.

(e) To any applicant in an amount greater than his immediate cash needs for seed, fertilizer, or minor repairs on equipment, or in an amount in excess of \$200. No loan will be made for an amount less than the sum of

\$10.00. All loans will be made in multiples of \$5.00. Notes will bear interest, from maturity until paid, at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum; and interest to the maturity date at the same rate will be deducted at the time the loan is made.

(f) To any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming.

(g) To partnerships, corporations, minors, agents, executors, or administrators; or, to receivers or trustees.

(h) To a wife living with her husband unless the husband joins in the application, note, and mortgage or lien.

(i) To more than one member of a family unit nor to any person living and/or farming with an applicant whose application for a loan hereunder has been disapproved.

(j) For the purchase of machinery or livestock, or for the payment of taxes, rent, debts, or interest or for any purpose other than as specified herein.

6. Loans may be made, subject to the limitations specified herein, in such amounts and in such installments as the Hawaiian representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section may approve.

7. No loan for the production of crops will be made in an amount greater than the immediate and actual cash needs in the particular case to plant the crop in a manner approved by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The immediate and actual cash needs in a particular case must not exceed the actual costs per acre in such case as determined by individual consideration of the various factors involved, e. g., whether it is necessary to purchase seed, fertilizer, spraying material, and/or fuel for tractors; the cost thereof; and any other incidental expenses currently incurred in that community in connection with the particular crop to be produced. In no event may loans for crop production purposes exceed the following maximum allowances per acre:

Maximum allowances per acre

	Seed or plants	Fertilizer	Spray materials	Cash labor costs	Total
Sugarcane (plant).....		\$10	\$10	\$50	\$100
Sugarcane (ratoon).....		40	10	25	75
Pineapple (plant).....	\$20	60	10	100	200
Pineapple (ratoon).....		60	10	40	110
Coffee.....		40	5	35	80
Rice.....		20		20	40

¹ Total amount per acre allowed shall not exceed the maximum indicated nor shall it exceed \$1.25 a ton based on previous yield records for the same type cane. Where irrigation is practiced, the total allowance for all costs including irrigation shall not exceed \$1.25 per ton on estimated yield.

² In the case of pineapples where mulching paper is used, an additional allowance not exceeding \$60.00 per acre shall be permitted on approval of the Emergency Crop Loan representative, but in no case shall the total amount loaned per acre exceed \$10.00 per ton based upon past record of performances for both plant and ratoon pineapples.

Vegetable and miscellaneous crops: The cost of seed or plants, fertilizer, and spray materials will be allowed, plus a maximum of \$10.00 per acre for hired labor in the case of vegetables only.

8. The amount approved for a loan by the Governor or his representatives under these regulations will be paid to the applicant by a disbursing officer upon receipt and approval by the Governor or his representative of the following documents:

(a) Application in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

(b) Promissory note in the form prescribed, executed by the applicant for the amount approved by the Governor or his representative, payable to the Governor, bearing interest at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum from maturity until paid.

(c) Lien instruments (including waivers) in the form prescribed, conveying a first lien, properly executed and filed, registered, or recorded in the proper office, as required by law.

(d) A voucher for the amount of the loan in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

9. Fees for recording, filing, registration, and examination of records (including certificates) shall be paid by the borrower; provided, however, that such fees aggregating not to exceed 75 cents per loan may be paid by him from the proceeds of the loan. No fees for releasing liens given to secure loans shall be paid from the proceeds of a loan.

10. The right is reserved to revoke, alter, or amend these regulations at any time and without notice.

[SEAL]

W. I. MYERS,
Governor, Farm Credit Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 176—Filed, April 3, 1936; 12:25 p. m.]

FR 3

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO EMERGENCY CROP AND FEED LOANS IN PUERTO RICO MADE PURSUANT TO THE EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACT OF 1935, APPROVED APRIL 8, 1935, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7305 DATED FEBRUARY 28, 1936

APRIL 2, 1936.

1. Loans for the production of crops, for planting, cultivating, and harvesting of crops, for supplies incident to and necessary for such production, planting, cultivating, and harvesting, or for any of such purposes, will be made during the year 1936 by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to farmers in Puerto Rico.

2. Such loans may be made to farmers who have acreage fit for cultivation, the necessary equipment for farming operations, and who are unable to obtain credit or supplies from other sources, and, further, such loans will be limited to the amount necessary to meet the immediate and actual cash needs.

3. Such loans shall be secured by a first lien upon all crops of which the production, planting, cultivating, or harvesting is to be financed, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of such loan.

4. Applicants must agree (1) to use seed and methods approved by the Department of Agriculture; and (2) to plant and cultivate a garden for home use.

5. No such loan will be made:

(a) To any applicant who has an application for a loan pending with Resettlement Administration; who is now receiving a grant; who has received a grant since December 31, 1935, or who has a loan outstanding with Resettlement Administration.

(b) To any applicant who can obtain credit from other sources in an amount reasonably adequate to meet his needs for the purposes for which such loans may be made.

(c) To any applicant who is a tobacco grower unless he signs a marketing agreement with the tobacco cooperative marketing association; to any grower of coffee unless he signs a marketing agreement with the coffee Cafeteros of Ponce; to any sugar cane grower unless he signs, or agrees to sign, a grinding contract with an approved central or mill; or to any fruit or vegetable grower, or grower of any other crops, unless he agrees to marketing arrangements which are satisfactory to the representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office in Puerto Rico.

(d) To any applicant who has an application for a 1936 crop loan pending with a production credit association.

(e) To any applicant who has not observed good faith in making repayment on any previous emergency loan or loans, as indicated by the wilful disposal of crops mortgaged to the Governor, the wilful diversion of funds resulting from the sale of crops mortgaged to the Governor, or failure to pay all or a part of such loan or loans when able to do so.

(f) To any applicant in an amount greater than his immediate cash needs for seed, fertilizer, or minor repairs on equipment, or in an amount in excess of \$200. No loan will be made for an amount less than the sum of \$10.00. All loans will be made in multiples of \$5.00. Notes will bear interest, from maturity until paid, at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum; and interest to the maturity date at the same rate will be deducted at the time the loan is made.

(g) To any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming.

(h) To partnerships, corporations, minors, agents, executors, or administrators; or, to receivers or trustees.

(i) To either a husband or a wife, if living together, unless both join in the application, note, and lien instrument(s).

(j) To more than one member of a family unit nor to any person living and/or farming with an applicant whose application for a loan hereunder has been disapproved.

(k) For the purchase of machinery or livestock, or for the payment of taxes, rent, debts, or interest or for any purpose other than as specified herein.

6. Loans may be made, subject to the limitations specified herein in such amounts and in such installments as the Puerto Rican representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section may approve.

7. No loan for the production of crops will be made in an amount greater than the immediate and actual cash needs in the particular case to plant the crop in a manner approved by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The immediate and actual cash needs in a particular case must not exceed the actual costs per cuerda in such case as determined by individual consideration of the various factors involved, e. g., whether it is necessary to purchase seed, fertilizer, spraying material, and/or fuel for tractors; the cost thereof; and any other incidental expenses currently incurred in that community in connection with the particular crop to be produced. In no event may loans for crop production purposes exceed the following maximum allowances per cuerda.

Maximum allowances per cuerda

	(1) Without commercial fertilizer	(2) Where com- mercial fertilizer is used	(3) Where com- mercial fertilizer is used upon irrigated land
Corn and grain.....	\$3.00	\$5.00	.....
Long staple cotton.....	5.00	10.00	.....
Tobacco.....	15.00	30.00	.....
Potatoes (sweet and Irish).....	5.00	12.00	.....
Sugarcane (Gran Cultura).....	30.00	45.00	\$55.00
Sugarcane (Primavera).....	20.00	35.00	45.00
Sugarcane (Ratoon).....	10.00	25.00	35.00
Rice (upland).....	3.00	5.00	.....
Rice (lowland).....	3.00	8.00	12.00
Coconuts ¹	8.00	20.00	.....
Bananas and plantains (bearing).....	15.00	20.00	.....
Grapefruit and oranges (6 yrs. & over) ²	15.00	40.00	60.00
Coffee ³	7.00	27.00	.....
Pineapples.....	90.00	150.00	.....
Winter vegetables (for shipment to the States).....	10.00	25.00	.....
Miscellaneous crops.....	5.00	5.00	5.00

¹ When fertilizer is not used, loans shall be limited to \$4.00 per thousand estimated yield of coconuts and not exceeding 20¢ per tree. When fertilizer is used, loans shall be limited to \$10.00 per thousand estimated yield of coconuts, not exceeding 50¢ per tree, and not exceeding \$20.00 per cuerda in any case.

² Not exceeding 30¢ per box estimated crop on tree.
³ Not exceeding \$5.00 per cuerda additional where harvesting advance is made (whether with or without fertilizer). In addition to the \$7.00 allowance provided where fertilizer is not used, \$15.00 may be allowed for fertilizer and \$5.00 for applying the same.

The use of fertilizer is optional with the borrower, but if an allowance is made for such purpose the following table indicates, for varying acreages in coffee, the number of acres

lized and the maximum for which an allowance will be approved:
which in each instance is the minimum that must be ferti-

Number acres in coffee	Number acres which must be fertilized and in excess of which no allowance will be approved
1-5 (inclusive).....	1
6-10 (inclusive).....	2
11-20 (inclusive).....	3
21-40 (inclusive).....	4
Over 40.....	

The application of fertilizer must be in accordance with the best methods advocated by the Extension Service, and must be under the supervision of the Extension Service field force.

8. The amount approved for a loan by the Governor or his representative under these regulations will be paid to the applicant by a disbursing officer upon receipt and approval by the Governor or his representative of the following documents:

(a) Application in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

(b) Promissory note in the form prescribed, executed by the applicant for the amount approved by the Governor or his representative, payable to the Governor, bearing interest at the rate of 5½ percent per annum from maturity until paid.

(c) Lien instruments (including waivers) in the form prescribed, conveying a first lien, properly executed and filed, registered, or recorded in the proper office, as required by law.

(d) A voucher for the amount of the loan in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

9. Fees for recording, filing, registration, and examination of records (including certificates) shall be paid by the borrower; provided, however, that such fees aggregating not to exceed 75¢ per loan may be paid by him from the proceeds of the loan. No fees for releasing liens given to secure loans shall be paid from the proceeds of a loan.

10. The right is reserved to revoke, alter, or amend these regulations at any time and without notice.

[SEAL]

W. I. MYERS,

Governor, Farm Credit Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 175—Filed, April 3, 1936; 12:25 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of April A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-26]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF MONARCH MILLS
ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO
CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by Monarch Mills, pursuant to Section 3 (a) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935;

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 20th day of April 1936, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person, desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than April 15, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 172—Filed, April 3, 1936; 12:38 p. m.]

Tuesday, April 7, 1936

No. 17

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARMY DAY

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 30, 74th Congress, 2d Session, provides:

"That Monday, April 6, 1936 be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation declaring April 6, 1936, as Army Day, and in such proclamation to invite the governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare April 6, 1936, Army Day, and invite the governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations; and, as Commander in Chief, I do hereby order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this third day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2162]

[F. R. Doc. 203—Filed, April 4, 1936; 12:33 p. m.]

